y Administer the High Schools at Com-paratively Less Cost Than the Rival State Department Does the Lower Grades-Yes the State's Education

ALBANY, March 30 .- When the three rival bills for unification of the State's educational system come up for a final hearing committee on Thursday the supporters of the Stevens bill providing for a return of the common schools to the control of the Regents, as in the period before 1812, will have an overwhelmingly strong case

In the first place, the development in the State's common school system under the Department of Public Instruction has by no means kept pace with that of the secondary schools under the Regents. The rapid increase in the number of high schools, in the number of pupils in them and the results shown has been the feature of the success of the State's educational system in the last fifty years. It is often cited as the most conspicuous fact in education here in the last century. The common schools have nothing like such a showing

While the enrollment in the elementary schools increased 16 per cent. in the decade prior to 1909, the enrollment in the high schools was more than doubled in the same period. The number of high schools increased 140 per cent., the number of acadefries 35 per cent, and the total net property of secondary schools and the number of secondary students nearly 111 per cent.
On the financial side the showing made

by the Regents is even stronger. In spite of the tremendous extent of the Regents' system and its wide ramifications, including vision not only of the high schools, but of the colleges, the State Library and its many branches of educational activity, the State Museum and its varied scienitific interests, the care of the State's priceless nanuscripts and art treasures and the ricion of professional practice in the State—all matters involving the use of the most highly trained executive officers the Regents, themselves unsalaried, control their department relatively at a less ex-pense than does the semi-political Department of Public Instruction.

Yet the Regents' system has been described by Fabian Ware, the British educational authority, as "an organization second to none in the world and one which may

tional authority, as "an organisation second to none in the world and one which may ultimately prove the model for all other States"; and it was declared only last year ly the New Jersey Council of Education to be "the best type upon which to model a department of secondary education in our own State."

Despite the doubling of their schools and scholars in ten years, and the wholesale extension of their activities in higher education, the appropriations asked for by the Regent last year showed a decrease from the preceding year of \$18,601. The appropriations for the Department of Public Instruction, with nothing like the proportionate increase in the common schools, showed a nat increase of \$73,000.

An interesting comparison of expenses in the various departments of the State is to be obtained by examining the appropriation bill which took effect last Cotober. The Department of Public Instruction for supervision of the common schools had a staff of fifty-two persons; the Regents, with the high schools, carried only 185.

The need of the way when the tria of Detectives Burke and Neablit comes up a Police Headquarters," he said. "I an a witness against the two detectives and retreated to model a department of police Headquarters, he ap put of the way.

Police Headquarters," he said. "I an a witness against the two detectives and retreated to the way.

Brolice Headquarters, he ap police Headquarters, he a but the high schools in higher education in the state part of the wholesale police raids. The riral was postionated the proposed to investigate thoroughly the case and if the evidence showed that Rosenbaum was guilty of the charge would prosecute him. At his request, Magainst him, the District Attorney's office would prosecute him. At his request, Magainst him, the District Attorney's office would prosecute him. At his request, Magainst him, the District Attorney's office would prosecute him. At his request, Magainst him, the District Attorney's office would prove the proposition of the charge would have a propo

the State Treasurer's (\$2,109).

The Department of Public Instruction had on its payroll twenty-nine salaries of over \$2,800 a year, that is to say, 56 per cent. of its employees; the Regents despite the high qualifications their service demands, had only twenty such salaries, or 12 per cent. of the whole.

It is believed that these figures will strongly appeal to a State administration pledged to economy and tax reduction.

In scores of ways the Regents have saved money to the State in the last ten years.

Even their publications, which are increasing in number every year and have won the highest commendation, in the State and outside it, as educational guides and standards of value to laymen as well as to educators, are issued at a profit rather.

and standards of value to laymen as well as to educators, are issued at a profit rather than at a loss to the State. Last year their sale returned nearly \$5,000 and their sale is increasing as their fame apreads.

It is agreed on both sides that unification of the State's educational system under one of the two departments has become an absolute necessity for the good of the schools. It is argued in favor of the Regents' control that the history of education shows that improvement has always come from the top downward, and it is shown why. Naturally, the greatest uplift to the common schools has come from good work and high standards in the secondary schools.

good work and high standards in the secondary schools.

In this State the improved standards in this State the improved standards insisted on by the Regents in the secondary schools have had the effect of bringing to a higher level the work in the common schools, in order that the pupils from these grades may reach the educational plane demanded in the schools above. In France, where development from the bottom upward has been tried, the result has been a general deterioration.

For the last ten years the standard of admission to the high schools in this State has been steadily advancing. The syllabus of studies prepared by the Regents is now accepted as a model in and out of the State. It is sold by the State University to hundreds of educators in no way under control of the Regents. It has been translated

of the Regents. It has been translated into foreign languages by educators in no ther countries than this, and the educational systems in some of the most progressive countries in Europe are framed upon it.

gressive countries in Europe are framed upon it.

It is as interesting fact that a large proportion of the teachers under the Department of Public Instruction learned their business in the institutions managed by the Regents and would prefer to return to the Regents' control.

New York State's higher educational system has become famous throughout the world, and not a school principal in the State believes that the Legislature, either for political ends or to gratify one man's ambition, will refuse to extend to the common schools the control which has had such remarkable success in the higher grades.

Cookser Will Distributes Two Fortunes The will of Mrs. Linda Dows Cookney, who died on March 7, was filed yesterday for probate. Mrs. Cookney was a daughter of David Dows and in her will she disposes of a one-eighth life share in his residuary estate, in addition to her own

She appoints Tracy Dows, her brother, and Richard M. Hee her executors and nakes them a joint bequest of \$20,000. She leaves \$160,000 in trust for her husband, who is at Stanford University, California, with their designter Eunice. The income from he residue of her own estate, she directs, shall be divided among her husband and hildren. Eunice, Charlton, Margaret, Dorothy and Donald, with remainder to the children on her husband's de ath.

Of her share of her father's estate, Mrs. Cooksey directs that each of her children shall receive \$60,000 on reaching 21 years, an additional \$100,000 at 25 and the remainder when they arrive at 36.

THE BILL TO PUNISH POTTS. His Counsel's Compliments to Senate Grady, Public Lawmaker.

William Armstrong, counsel for John R. Potts, the official court stenographer against whom it is charged that Senator Grady's bill forbidding official stenographers from being interested in a law printing plant is directed, has prepared a brief in opposition to the Grady bill in which he makes very direct statements as to the character of the Grady measure.

Mr. Armstrong says that careful inquiry reveals just one stenographer in the State interested in a law printing plant, this one being Mr. Potts, and that the introducer of the bill was informed that his bill would affect only one stenographer. Notwithstanding this information, the introducer, upon discovering that his first draft of the bill, which made it applicable

draft of the bill, which made it applicable to New York city only, was illegal, gave it the new form of appearing to apply to the whole State, although only one man in the State could be affected.

There is no law, Mr. Armstrong points out, preventing an officeholder from investing his savings in the stock of an industrial plant, and the counsellor characterizes "such an infamous measure" as "a bold and deeperate attempt to deprive a citizen of the fruits of a lifetime of industry and labor.

Mr. Armstrong declares that since the bill, if it became law, would either compel

bill, if it became law, would either compel a citizen to forfeit his office or deprive him of his property without due process of law, it is in distinct violation of the Federal

it is in distinct violation of the Federal Constitution.

"We know of no Judge or lawyer," he says, "who is interested in seeing this iniquitous measure become a law." He adds:

"No complaint has been made against the person aimed at." The animus Mr. Armstrong finds in "the suggestion of a few dissatisfied former employees of an establishment in which your objector is interested as a stockholder," and he says that the "purpose of the bill is apparently to wreak vengeance on its object" at this suggestion.

POLICE PLOT, SAYS ROSENBAUM. He Denies Demark Bribery Story and Is

Held for a Hearing. Louis C. Rosenbaum declared in the Yorkville police court yesterday, while waiting to be arraigned, that he was the victim of a police plot to discredit him as a witness. He said he had not agreed for a consideration of \$15 to make his testimony favorable to Mary Demark when her trial comes up n Special Sessions as the police alleged. He explained his presence at the woman's home, at 104 Second avenue, Sunday night

home, at 104 Second avenue, Sunday night by saying that he went there on his own account to see if he could not get evidence of bribery against her.

"The police laid a trap for me so that they could get me out of the way when the trial of Detectives Burke and Nesbitt comes up at Police Headquarters," he said. "I am a witness against the two detectives and this thing against me is a put-up job to get me out of the way.

Policemen Joseph Burke and John Nesbitt, who had been precinct detectives under Capt. Stephenson of the Mulberry street station, were to have been tried at Police Headquarters yesterday on charges of having "tipped off" disorderly houses of intended police raids. The trial was post-poned.

lending itself to a plot to deprive him TUFTS NIGHT AT TED ST. DENIS. and that if he were guilty of stealing \$700,-000 he wouldn't let \$20,000 bail keep him in

He also said that it would be a surprise to him if as a result of the exhumation of the body of Theodore Hagaman and the subsequent examination traces of any poison but the poisons of embalming fluid should be found. Assistant District Attorney Garvan has not yet received the report of Coroner's Physician Schultze concerning

his autopsy on Hagaman's body.

Magistrate Crane dismissed yesterday
the complaint against Andrew D. Meloy, Flower's enemy, of withholding certificates of stock of the Imperial Dry Goods Company, which belonged to A. D. Meloy & Co. The complaint was really withdrawn by John S. Manfull, the nominal complainant.

IDLE JOKE MAY COST LIFE. Men Give False Alarm of Fire and Boy Is

Run Over by Hosecart. HACKENSACK, N. J., March So .- The prank of two practical jokers, who last night dreve through Hasbrouck Heights in a buggy yelling "Fire," may cost the life of Robert Elias, 9 years old, who was on the

Robert Elias, 9 years old, who was on the rope of the hosecart on its way to the supposed fire.

"The house of Elmer E. Williams is on fire," said the jokers to some of the firemen, and the hook and ladder truck and hosecart were manned by willing hands. In the race between the apparatuses half a dozen boys were run off their feet and fell. The wheels of the hosecart passed over three of them. All but Elias arose. His father, who was on the truck, dropped off to pick up the injured lad, not knowing that it was his own son. The boy was injured internally and is in a serious condition.

Y. M. C. A. TO TEAR DOWN CHURCH And Erect a \$300,000 Building on Its Site in Williamsburg.

The building committee of the William burg branch of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association yesterday received from the trustees of Calvary Episcopal Church, at Marcy avenue and South Ninth street, the deed for the church property and the rectory and will take possession on May 1. The property has been purchased by the association for 345,000. The church and rectory will be torn down and on the site will be erected a \$200,000 building modelled after the Y. M. C. A. atructure in New Haven.

The trustees of Cavalry Church have purchased the Episcopal Church of St. Barnabas at Bushwick avenue and Grove street and will take possession on the first Sunday in May. The name of the church will be changed to Calvary Episcopal.

The building committee of the Y. M. C. A. has on hand and pledged \$180,000. It was \$180,000 until yesterday, when two contributions, one of \$25,000 and the other of \$5,000 were received. burg branch of the Brooklyn Young Men's

Fireman Henry J. Smith, 41 years old, of Engine Company 131, in the Brownsville dis-trict in Brooklyn, committed suicide yes-terday at his home, 2196 Fulton etreet, by taking carbolic acid. He had been ill some

Ernest, Fred B. and Joseph Shipman (Shipman Bros.), theatrical managers of 1440 Broadway and Ernest Hogan, the black comedian, have obtained discharges in bankruptcy. Hogan owed \$6,524.

SIMON ACCUSES ROOSEVELT

EX-SENATOR FROM OREGON SAYS PLEDGES WERE BROKEN.

lares That He Has a Written Promise From the President to Appelat a Man Who Has Been Set Aside-Hints at

PORTLAND, Ore., March St.-In an interview published to-day Joseph Simon, until recently United States Senator from Orepower in this State, charges President Roosevelt with breaking his written promse. According to Simon's statem mised to appoint G. A. Steel President promised to appoint G. A. Steel to a Land Office in Oregon.

The President states under date of Feb.

17, 1902: "I shall take things a little into my own hands. Senator Mitchell still insists upon his objection to Mr. Steel, but I have told him I shall overrule him on this Within three or four weeks I shall

he will appoint A. S. Dresser, an enemy of

fulfilled piedge," says former Senator Simon. "I am not surprised, for I learned

fulfilled pledge, says former Senator Simon. "I am not surprised, for I learned long since that Roosevelt's promises are like pie crust. Ever since Roosevelt succeeded to the Presidency, I cocupied a unique position in the Senate.

"I was the only Republican Senator whose recommendations for office were uniformly and contemptuously ignored by the President, and the only Senator, with the exception of Senator Smoot, against whose reflection any President has ever deemed it proper to lend aid, directly or indirectly.

"It is true I received fair promises; yet not a single one has been redeemed by the President. On the contrary, many of my bitterest foces have, against my earnest protest, been appointed to office, and in some instances as a reward for efforts made to prevent my return to the Senate.

"It is well understood that the opposition of the President to Senator Smoot's election was because of his relations to the Mormon Church; but why the President has been unfriendly to my return to the Senate is not at all clear to me. I do not wish to believe that he entertains the view that one of my religious faith has no place in the Senate of the United States, that a Jew has no part in the government of this country; yet I cannot otherwise account for the treatment accorded me. I do not doubt that the President will vigorously deny this, but the facts gained during my six years in the Senate force me inevitably to this conclusion. Naturally, Roosevelt will deny it; but one thing he cannot dodge—he promised to appoint a man whese integrity is unquestioned, and after a year's delay he appears another. I hold the broken pledge, the written pledge of a President."

BOWERY Y. M. C. A. FARM FOR SALE In Jersey and Has Been Run for Fallures

-Apparently It Palled, Too. The Bowery Y. M. C. A. farm, known as the J. B. Brown farm, at Woodbridge, day. The sale includes all the live stock, carriages, farm implements, harness and furniture, as well as the real estate.

years by the managers of the Bowery Y. M. C. A. to give the "human failures" of the East Side a chance to earn an honest living East Side a chance to earn an honest living if they chose. It was not a favorite place with the lazy, as no wages were paid until the candidates had become competent farm hands. Then they were allowed to hire out to neighboring farmers, from whom they got as much as 90 a week and board.

Middlesex county, New Jersey, has recently been the scene of numerous burglaries and petry thefts and the residents of Woodbridge, Keasbey, Carteret and other Middlesex villages have heard with great pleasure of the abandonment of the Bowery farm.

farm.

Evidently the T. M. C. A. managers regard their experiment as a failure, though they refuse to say anything about it or about the coming sale.

President Capen the Guest of Honor at the Universalist Club. The Universalist Club of New York dined

last night at the St. Denis Hotel and in honor of President Capen of Tufts College, who was the principal guest, the occasion was designated as "Tufts Night." It was also ladies' night. The Tufts College colors were displayed around the dising room and in favors distributed in the form of small flags. The Tufts Glee, Mandolin and Guitar clubs furnished the music.

The specches were informal. President Capen spoke of the college and its history and the success of some of its graduates. Other speakers were Prof. Edwin Cortland Bolles and Prof. Thomas Whittemere of Tufts and the Rev. Frank C. Hall of the Church of the Divine Paternity.

Before the dinner there was a business meeting, at which officers of the club were elected: President, Louis A. Ames, vice-president, W. H. Childs; secretary, Paul K. Ames; directors, Charles L. Hall, E. E. Patterson and W. W. Openheim. honor of President Capen of Tufts College,

POLICY MAN PAYS 81,000 PINE Ran a Place in Breeklyn, of Which Negroos Were the Chief Patrens.

John Esmus, also known as George Hunt, who last week pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with being a common gambler and running a policy shop at 149 Hudson avenue, Brooklyn, was sentenced by Judge Crane in the County Court in Brooklyn vesterday to pay a fine of \$1,000 or go to jail for six months. Hunt, or Esmus, paid the fine.

Hunt's place was in the rear of a cigar store and the majority of his oustomers were negroes. The police failed to get evidence against him. Charles 8. Macraine of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, disguised as a laborer, visited the place frequently for two weeks. He raided it on Cot. 20 last and arrested Hunt, who was indicted. John Esmus, also known as George Hunt

"SMILING DICK" WALSH TO BONE. He Will Take Ten Days Off to Got Ready for Inspectorship Exam.

Acting Inspector "Smiling Dick" Walsh

Acting Inspector "Smiling Dick" Walsh is to have another try at the examination for an inspectorship. He fell down at the last one, much to the regret of Gen. Greene, who seems to think that Walsh is the real thing in the police line.

Walsh has asked for a ten days' vacation, during which he will bone very hard so as to be ready for the "exam."

Capt. Stephen O'Brien has been selected to take charge of the Fourth Inspection district, where Walsh has been. This district includes the Tenderloin, where Inspector McClusky has been devoting more or less attention of late.

O'Brien and McClusky don't fall on each other's necks when they meet, but they will have to work more or less in common in looking after the Tenderloin.

Swanstrom for a New Brooklyn Bridge Terminal in His Berough.

President Swanstrom of the Borough

President Swanstrom of the Borough of Brooklyn is in favor of having the terminal station of the Brooklyn Bridge at the triangle bounded by Washington, Johnson and Fulton streets. He said yesterday: 'In connection with the construction of the new bridges over the East River, it is necessary that something be done to improve the facilities of the Brooklyn terminal of the present bridge. The present terminal is in-adequate. If the terminal were piaced in the block bounded by Washington, Johnson and Fulton streets, relief would certainly be afforded. That is the logical spot. I am heartily in favor of the scheme, and will be glad to give the Mayor my support in any step he may undertake looking to its execution.

PENERUSIAT, N. C., March 30. - The first two round in the women's championship in the United North and South amateur championship tournament were played here to-day. During the morning the sky was clouded and adrizzling inlat fell intermittently and the afternoon conditions were little better. The course, however, was not in bad condition, the sand taking up the water nearly as fast as it fell, and the greens were in good order. Reynolds, Beckwith, Ward and Becker won their matches both morning and afternoon. Three red-hot contests are assured for to-morrow when Beckwith meets Reynolds and Ward meets Becker and the winner of these two matches come together for the final. The feature of to-day's play was the match between Becker and Freeman, a great battle which it took twenty holes to decide. Becker winning on the twentieth hole by a single stroke.

ingle stroke.

In the women's qualification rounds Mrs. Paterson won the gross score cup with 101. Miss Powers was a close second in 102. Her handloap allowance of six strokes won for her the net score cup at senst. Miss Bradbury and Mrs. Fay were the two others to qualify for the match play rounds in the women's championable.

Dutten, 4 up 7 to play: Becker beat Freeman, 1 up, 20 holes.

Men's Consolation — First round — Shea best Davia, 4 up 8 to play: Davis beat Havemeyer, 2 up 1 to play: Rumbough beat Perkins, 1 up, 19 holes; Durstise beat Hamilton, 5 up 8 to play.

Women's Championship — Qualification round—Mass Frances Powers, Allston Golf Club, Mass., 103, 6—68; Mrs. M. D. Paterson, Englewood Golf Club, N. J., 101, 6—101; Miss Florence Bradbury, Providence, R. I., 117, 8—169; Mrs. C. P. Fay, Chicopee Falla, Mass., 134, 14—116; Mrs. William West, Camden Golf Club, N. J., 127, 18—111; Mrs. 1. C. B. Dana, Hillandle Golf Club, Samford, Coun., 126, 18—118; Miss Ethel Check, East Orange, N. J., 126, 18—118; Miss Joan Browne, Wyantesuck Golf Club, Great Barrington, Mass., 128, 18—139; Mrs. G. D. Little, Oakley Country Club, Wastertown, Mass., 120, 6—121; Miss Elias M. Wirth, Pine Banks Golf Club, Madden, Mass., 128, 6—127.

SOUND YACHTSMEN MEET. Schedule for the See

The March general meeting of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound was held last night at the Arena. C. T. Pierce presided and all the clubs in the association were represented. Several amendments to were represented. He were association were represented. He were amendments to the racing rules were considered. One, to adopt the racing rules of the New York Yacht Club in place of the present rules, was lost, and another to change the present rule of measurement slightly was also lost.

Two sections were added to the rules governng the management of regattes. They

taagis of bius, with a foul anchor and letters R. C. in white.

It was also agreed that "in pole masted yachts which carry the upper halliard block on a pennant, the upper point of measurement shall be the point at which the pennant is fastened to the mast."

These officers were elected: Chairman, T. H. Macdonald, Eridgeport Tacht Club; cacretary, C. P. Tower, Riverside Yacht Club; treasurer, E. M. MacLellan, Manhasset Bay Yaht Club; executive committee, C. T. Pierce, Riverside Yacht Club; Frank Bowne Jones, Indian Harbor Yacht Club; Trank Bowne Jones, Indian Harbor Yacht Club; Clinico H. Crane, Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club.

The following is the schedule of races arranged by the association:
May M. New Rochelle Y. C. special, Briggyport Y. C. special, June 6, Inscherboeker Y. C. annual; June 5, Seawanhaka Corinthian Y. C. apecials and annual; June 5, Seawands; July 11, Norwalk Y. C. special; July 18, Riverside Y. C. annual; July 11, Norwalk Y. C. special; July 18, Riverside Y. C. annual; July 11, Norwalk Y. C. special; July 18, Riverside Y. C. annual; July 11, Norwalk Y. C. special; July 18, Riverside Y. C. annual; July 11, Manhasset Bay T. O. special; Aug. 6, 7 and 8, Indian Harbor Y. C. annual; Aug. 1, Manhasset Bay T. O. annua

7. C. special; Aug. 28. Haguenot Y. C. annual; Sept. 5, Indian Harbor Y. C. fall regatta; Sept. 7, Norwalk Y. C. annual; Sechem's Head Y. C. annual; Sept. 10, 11, and 12, Seawanhake, Corinthian Y. C. specials and fall; Sept. 19. Manhasset Bay Y. C. fall; Sept. 28, Riverside Y. C. fall; The Larchmont dates were arranged some time ago, but some slight changes have been made and their schedule is: Jupe 13, spring regatts; June 17, race for 90-foolers; July 4, annual regatts; July 6 to 11, race week; Rept. 7, fall regatts; Bept. 19, schooner cuprace.

Yale-Columbia Boat Race. Arrangements were finally completed yes-terday for the Yale-Columbia freshmar

terday for the Yale-Columbia freshman boat race, which has become a fixture in the rowing schedules of the two institutions. The contest will be rowed on Lake Whitney at New Haven as usual, and the date has been set for May 8. The distance will be a little less than two miles. The race will be of unusual interest this year as Yale won in 1801, while Columbia gained the victory last year. The first year orews of both institutions are now on the water preparing for the contest.

Spring Football Practice Begins at Harvard Cambrings, Mass., March 30.—Spring foot-ball practice began at Harvard this after-noon with about fifty men out. The work of the afternoon was falling on the ball, run-ning down under punts and punting. Head Coach Cranston, Bert Waters and Percy Haughten americal Capt. Carl Marshall in looking after the men.

femerial Gate Offered to Brown University PROVIDENCE, March 30.—Mrs. John Nicholas Brown has offered to give to Brown University a gate in memory of her husband. The gate will stand on George street, where Brown street enters the campus. It will be of Indiana Hunestone, brick and wrought iron, harmonious with the architecture of the John Carter Brown Library building. PROVIDENCE, March 30.-Mrs. John

Van Beneselaer Schuyler Bankrupt Van Rensselser Schuyler of 758 West van Rensselaer Schuyler of 758 West kind avenue, a fermer wholesale liquor dealer, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court yesterday. The liabilities were placed at \$11,192, contracted between 1894 and 1801. Ross & Keany are the largest creditors, their claim amounting to \$2,782. The petition showed no assets.

The Weather.

The southern sterm advanced northward from the guif and was central posterday ever the Caroline's with increasing energy and attended by heavy rains of from one to nearly three laches in Tenneases, Georgia, and the Carolinas and lighter rains inland to the Ohio Valley and northward to Lakes Erie and Ontario and southern New England. Heawhere the weather was fair, save for showers in South Dakota. The winds on the coast north of Hatteras were brisk to high northeasterly. A second degression was forming over Lake north of Hatters were brisk to high northeasterly. A second depression was forming over Lake Superior, and will probably be drawn rapidly south-eastward into the coast sterm. The temperature was generally higher, except in the South Atlantic and Gulf States.

In this city the day opened raw and cloudy; rain beginning before neon, wind brick to high northeasterly; average humidity, 7s per cent. barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at S.A. M. '80.51; 3 P. M., 30.04.

WASHINGTON PORPOSET POR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

WARRIMSTON PORBOAST FOR TO DAY AND TO MORROW
For castorn New York, castern Pennsylvania,
New Jorsey and Datassers, clearing title morrow;
fair to-morrow; rising temperature to-day; fresh to
brisk usest usinds.
For New England, rain and warmer to-day; fair
to-morrow; brisk west winds diminishing.
For Maryland and the District of Golumbia, fair
to-day and to-morrow; fresh west to northwest
winds.

winds.

For western New York and western Pennsylva-nia, rain, followed by fair and warmer to-day: fair to-morrow; fresh west to northwest winds.

World's Broadest Guarantee. We guarantee the price of everything we sell to be as low or lower than the same article or pettern can be bought anywhere else. If in a day, a week or a month later you find the same thing lower elsewhere, make a claim upon us and it will be allowed at once. What broader guarantee can be given? It should make your shopping very sale, and especially as we deal only in the very best of everything.

## TAILORING EXTRAORDINARY MEN'S Spring Suits to Measure Under Cost.

\$20.00 for Our Best \$30.00 to \$40.00 Kinds.

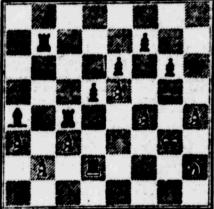
We are not in business to lose money, therefore, this offer is made for the sole purpose of extending the acquaintance of our men's tailoring store which is now in the very best of shape for the spring business. It has always happened that a new customer becomes an old customer, and thus to make these suits at \$20.00 (actually under cost) profits us by making new friends. In short—the offer is an advertisement for our steadily improving merchant tailoring store and of interest to every man who cares anything about his clothing.

The fabrics are the newest and best of the season's productions—the finest domestic and imported woolens-newest colorings and most desirable patterns-fancy worsteds, worsted cheviots, homespuns and fancy cheviots.

They will be tailored in the 5th Ave. fashion, graceful, faultlessly fitting garments that will retain their shape permanently. We make them in the single breasted sack style—our real \$30.00 and \$40.00 suits for \$20.00. Men over 42 chest, \$5.00 extra. All orders taken to-day we guarantee to be ready in time for Easter. You don't have to take a suit if not perfectly satisfactory in every way.

Men's Spring Mats, 68.60—Every man who has bought a Losser hat has been pleased that we added hair to our men's clothing store have a complete line of all the newest and up-to-date blocks, both in derbies, soft and silk hats, and every hat we sell we guarantee to give posteriorisetion, and we do not charge you a dollar or two for the name. Try the Losser 68.60 derby.

BRITISE WIN IN CHESS MATCH. | DISCUSSING POOTBALL CHANGES. Pillsbury Adjudicates in Paver of Cam-"According to a despatch received at Bos-ton yesterday morning, Pilisbury adjudi-cated the game left unfinished in the cable chess match between Oxford and Cambridge and the American University players, a win for white. Thus the Oxford-Cambridge combination won the match by 3½ points to 3½, and the Rice trophy will, therefore, be sent on its third trip across the ocean. The unfinished game was on the sixth board in the match between Brown of Cambridge and Bridgman of Harvard. Fifty-three moves had been made when time was



When the position was shown to Champion Laker at the Manhettan Chees Club yesterday afternoon, the expert made the following statement: "In a few moves the knight gets to king's bishop's sixth and then the white king on get to queen's fautch. stitement: "In a few moves the knight sets to king's bishep's sixth and then the white king can get to queen's fourth, threatening to enter the hostile camp via bishop's fifth. If black then moves his rook to knight's fourth, knight to king's eighth follows, whereupon the knight may be established at queen's sixth. If black allows white to play king to bishop's fifth, white will play rook to rook's second and pawn to rook's fifth and it seems to me that white gets a sufficient advantage to finally force the ending, eventually, by means of pawn to bishop's fifth and it seems to me that white gets a sufficient advantage to finally force the ending, eventually, by means of pawn to bishop's fifth and an attack on black's chain of pawns.

"Finally, if black plays rook to bishop's second to prevent the hostile king from entering the black camp, the white rook is set at liberty and an attack on somewhat similar lines as given before, might be carried through. The win for white is, no doubt, a difficult one, but it seems to me that a first-class master would win the game, even ever the board. Of course, I am sot at all sure, that Mr. Fillebury has not found even a speedler win.

The question of whether the player would have found a winning continuation does not, according to the acknowledged rules of adjudication, come into consideration at all. An adjudicator's business is simply to examine a position on its merits and to decide, whether or not there is a win for black or white or whether the position is drawn, assuming that the best moves are made on both sides.

Case of Petitioners Against Ball Grounds Comes Up To-day. case of the petitioners who seek to have streets cut through the new American League ball grounds on Washington Heights.

League ball grounds on Washington Heights, setting forth that ball games would be an annoyance to the neighborhood, will come up at 11 o clock this morning in the City Hall. It will be heard by the Washington Heights Local Roard, composed of Borough President Jacob Cantor, president, and Aidermen John C. Klett, Elias Goodman, James C. Meyers and John L. Florence. The New York American League club will be represented by Lawyer Abram I. Elkus, and the Blind Asylum, from which the ball club leases the property, by Strong & Cadwalader. A petition with a long list of signers who are in favor of the baseball games on the grounds also will be submitted.

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Several Points Agreed On, but No Action Begarding Opening Up of the Play.

The Football Rules Committee at its meet-ing in Atlantic City last Saturday night was in session until past midnight, but beyond discussion of the main topic of consideration. that of opening up the play, and a few points that of epening up the play, and a few points of lesser importance, nothing was done. It will take more than one meeting to come to a conclusion whether there shall or shall not be pronounced changes in the rules in order to work alleged improvement in the game by making it more open and less risky to the participants. There were expressions of opinion as to what changes he considered advisable from each of the six members of the Rules Committee, and it is said a majority of the members were in favor of opening up the play. At least one committeeman, however, was in favor of letting the rules alone, and there are a good many football however, was in favor of letting the rules alone, and there are a good many football sharps who agree with this member of the gridiron legislative body. Another meeting is to be held about the faiddle of April, and in the meantime the committeemen will commutate respective constituents regarding changes.

Any changes that are made in the rules will have to be unanimous, so that the task of reaching a harmonious unit of opinion in order that action may be taken, is not the work of a single day or week. Discussion and consultation and argument are needed, but the committee is composed of men who

and consultation and argument are needed, but the committee is composed of men who not only know their business, but are broad-minded, and so there will be no needless delay. As to the abolishing of mass plays, which action was reported to have been taken at fisturday's meeting, it seems that such was not the case. The term mass plays could not sweepingly be abolished without arganing much detail as to how they should be abolished. In fact two men could get together for a mass play. Of necessity there must be more or less concentration of attack. Hence, it is plain that there must be discussion of details of formations before the question of mass play is finally legislated upon.

While no action at all was taken by the committee, several points were discussed and agreed upon, which makes it quite certain that they will be adopted in the new code of rules. One of these is doing away with sole leather headgear. Headgear after this will have to be of some softer material than hard leather. Another change provides that the side scored against shall have the optiop of sicking off from the centre of the field or handing the ball over to the other side to kick off. The change tends to equalize the play. If the side scored against must kick off. The change tends to equalize the play. If the side scored against thinks it can rush the ball for gains it has a chance to do so under the change by receiving the leather from the other side on the klok-off. Still another change generally favored at the meeting, and one more important than the other two, was regarding kicking the ball from a scrimmage. This change, it is said, was that the full back, or whoever kicks the ball, cannot put any of his men on side or regain possession of the ball himself, provided the ball goes over the line of scrimmage. That may not be the exact nature of the change, but it is to that effect. The object is to prevent roughing the full back. There being no object in knocking the full back about when he is kicking, it is argued that it will cease,

Atlas A. C. Winds Up Cross-Country Season The Atlas A. C. held the last of a series of The Atlas A. C. held the last of a series of cross-country runs for the club championship at Williamsbridge last Sunday. There were two divisions, the result of the fast one being H. Cohn first, M. Katzenstein second, and J. Cohen third. The winner's time was 10 minutes 10 seconds. A handicap of three minutes was allowed the slow pack and F. Lovinger was first. A. Arie second and H. minutes was allowed the slow pack and P.
Lovinger was first, A. Arje second, and H.
Hirach third. The time was 22 minutes.
Gold, silver and bronze medals were presented
to the winners in the championship series
and they were H. Cohen first, 30 points;
J. Cohen second, 22 points; A. J. Birker third,
its points. Lovinger, Arje and Hirsch are a
tie for the slow division medal: it will be decided by a race around Central Park.

Schedule of Yacht Races for Grave

The delegates to the Gravesend Bay Association have arranged the schedule for the season's racing down the bay and have practically reorganised their association. The withdrawal of the Atlantic Yacht Club left only three clubs, the Brooklyn, New York Canoe and the Marine and Field William K. Brown of the Marine and Field Club has been elected chairman of the association. The Bensonhurst Yacht Club, a new organi-



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